

# The Stark Democrat.

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

John C. Calhoun, nephew of the famous Senator, drowned at Stockton, Cal., Sunday.

Nearly 600 men thrown out of employment by the Harrison wool mill fire at St. Louis.

Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, has consented to run as greenback candidate for speaker of the House.

Over 100 lost sheep have been gathered into the Knicker fold at Greenview by Rev. Noah McClain, of Bellefonte, and Rev. Alice Burghman of Van Wert.

The Alliance & Lake Erie narrow gauge have just received 15 new flat cars, a locomotive and a caboose, and are building a new station house at Breconville.

Remembered that the Pennsylvania company will concentrate the shops of its 22 roads, employing 15,000 mechanics, at Columbus, where it owns a large tract of land.

Remembered that Dr. Butler, of the Athens insane asylum, will be made superintendent of the Columbus asylum, and that Dr. Gundry will get the Athenian institution.

Dashing young L'Hommedieu, of Ashland, convicted of shooting at Fargo, father of one of alleged victims of his lust, probably fled to Cleveland for safety.

Three employees of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad were killed at Corry Sunday morning.

Della, daughter of Dr. Walters, of Bucyrus, did not profit by her experience in "accidents" two years ago. She has had cousin Henry Smith arrested on a charge of being the father of accident 2.

Geo. Carlisle, of Columbus, drew his revolver in a family fight Sunday, and Policeman Lynn entered the house just in time to have his club splintered and mortally wounded by a bullet from Carlisle's gun.

J. Ranney, of Bellefonte, obtained a divorce Saturday from a girl whom he married some months ago to please his pa, who believed her charge that Ranney was the father of her child. Ranney finally showed that a prominent citizen was the cause of her ruin.

Rev. Sample, of Allegheny, arrested for seduction of his niece, Cora Pointer. Sample says it's a sample of blackmail. Cora says it's a sample of blackmail.

Bradford, Pa., December 19.—A fire, caused by the careless handling of a gas stove, broke out in the Applebee house at Duke Center, near here, at 6:30 this morning and before it could be stopped burned into the building and the business part of town. The guests of the Applebee house were yet in bed, and several of them had narrow escapes. Among them was Anna Eliza Young, Brigham's nineteenth wife, who lectured here last night. She was taken out from a second story window, but lost her clothing, gold watch and chain and other jewelry, besides considerable money and the proceeds of several lectures.

San Francisco, December 19.—William and Charles Miller, brothers, owning a farm near Santa Rosa, were killed yesterday by Albert and Frederick Quakerbush, also brothers and claimants of a portion of the farm held by the Millers. The Quakerbush brothers surrendered themselves to the authorities, claiming to have acted in self-defense.

Warren, December 17.—Last night, after eight hours' deliberation, the jury in the Parks murder case brought in a verdict of "guilty in the second degree." The verdict was a surprise to many who had predicted something lighter.

Youngstown, December 16.—Judge Spots to-day sentenced the Harroff brothers, convicted of murder in the second degree, to the Penitentiary for life.

John Burke, of Youngstown, while doing some repairing on the Hession Furnace stock Friday, fell to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and it is feared his injuries will prove fatal.

It costs \$75,000 per in round numbers to run the State Reform Farm.

Foreman gold still keeps coming. The steamer Celtic landed \$775,000 in gold and bullion on Saturday in New York.

Another horrible accident occurred at a knitting factory in Elkhart, Indiana, Saturday, the result of a young girl wearing her hair loose around machinery. The young lady's entire scalp was torn off.

Chicago, December 20.—Jones & McDonald, who have for some months been embarrassed in business, failed this morning with liabilities at about \$600,000, and assets secured, approximately \$400,000.

Fort Scott, Kan., December 20.—Wesley Welch deliberately shot and killed Charles Whitney here this afternoon. It appears that Whitney was too intimate with Welch's wife while Welch was in Colorado last summer. Welch came home and took his wife to Nevada, Mo., to get her out of Whitney's way. Whitney followed them, took the woman from her husband and brought her back to this city. Welch returned, and meeting Whitney in a saloon this afternoon, and without speaking a word, drew a pistol and shot him dead. Welch surrendered himself to the officers.

Russia is this year importing grain, talow and wool, the very things with which she has been accustomed to supply half the world.

"Darling," she said, "tell me something about your first wife's love?" "Yes; but my first wife did not ask me anything about yours."

Havana, December 20.—At 1 o'clock to-day, Francis Barton, aged 73, quite infirm and very deaf, was killed by being struck by a switching freight train, at the Main street crossing of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. Barton's skull was crushed, causing death in about two hours.

Crestline, December 20.—To-day at noon Thomas Gilson was brought to his mother's on Main street in perhaps a dying condition. He was crushed between two freight cars at Galion last night. He is a fine young man about 22 years old, and had just been promoted to yardmaster of the Galion yards.

Burglars at Crestline have broken into ten or twelve houses at night within the last week and obtained some good hauls in money and jewelry.

The Railway Commissioners if Georgia have issued orders to all railway companies in that State to reduce their passenger fare from five cents to three per mile. It seems they are rested with full power.

New York, December 21.—An experiment of lighting Broadway with electricity was made last night by the Brush company. Fourteen blocks of Broadway were successfully illuminated. It is estimated that the lamps of 2,000 candle power would cost 24 cents an hour or 40 cents for the 16 hours that the city gas lamps are now kept burning. The company will be invited to send a bid for lighting a square mile of territory.

## REBELLIONS ABROAD.

London, December 21.—The Times in an editorial says: "Beside a dragging war in Bantoland to which the colonial government may have at any moment to confess itself unequal, we are now confronted with the danger of organized insurrection among the Boers. It is probable, however, that the appearance of the British troops at Heidelberg will be followed by the dispersion of the Boers to their homes. At present the garrison at Transvaal is composed of two regiments of foot and a battalion of rifles. At Natal there is a fine trustworthy force of Natal mounted rifles. There are two troops of dragoons also at Natal. Transvaal and Natal have also forces of artillery. We understand Sir Geo. Pomeroy Collyer is advancing into Transvaal with a force of artillery and infantry from Natal. We believe there is no reason to doubt that the Government of Transvaal is provided with sufficient force to encounter the opposition. The Cape Government has not yet made any application for Imperial troops.

## IN A BURNING HOUSE.

ABOUT TWENTY PERSONS EN-TRAPPED IN A BLAZING BUILDING AND BURIED IN THE RUINS.

The Shocking Death of Men and Boys Who Jumped From the Top Stories to the Ground.

Buffalo, N. Y., December 17.—A serious fire attended by heavy loss of life, occurred here this evening. About 6 o'clock a fire was discovered in the third story of the immense five story building owned by George W. Tiff, on Perry street and occupied by Birge & Sons, wall paper manufacturers. The building is 80 feet front by about 300 feet deep, and about 150 men and boys were employed at the time, the business demanding extra help. All of the number were at work and in less than twenty minutes after the alarm was given the building was a mass of flames. The walls crumbled and fell, and probably buried from twenty to thirty of the employees. The doors to the different rooms were hung to swing in, and each had a heavy spring closing it, and by retarding the egress of the occupants. The building was without fire escapes of any kind. The terrified workmen took to the windows and many of them escaped with broken bones and bruised bodies. Those in the upper stories, unable to escape, appeared for a moment at the windows and then sank back suffocated in the smoke and flames.

One of the foremen in the fifth story was badly burned and jumped to the ground; the body is unrecognizable, being smashed to a jelly, but it is supposed to be that of Thos Fields. John Malone escaped from the fifth story, and was killed. William Berry was fatally injured in the head, spine and inwardly; he jumped from the fourth story. The injured are John Griffin, who jumped from the fourth floor; he had his right arm broken and was badly injured inwardly; Moses Mainway, leg fractured by jumping from the fifth story; Patrick O'Brien, badly burned about the head and back and had an arm broken; Edward McCormick jumped from the fifth floor and was badly cut on the head. Moses Malone brother of John Malone, who was killed, jumped from the fifth floor and fractured his right leg and broke his arm. Mike O'Brien broke his right leg. The following are known to be missing and supposed to be in the ruins: Stephen Rockett, Martin Macnee, Peter Swander, John and James Stout (brothers) and Jay Yoiz. The flames were communicated to the Union Mill house adjoining, also the property of George W. Tiff, which was destroyed.

James Ryan and John Kennedy, employed on the fourth floor of the Birge building, both jumped to the ground, escaping with only slight bruises. A small boy, name unknown, was seen to jump from the fifth floor, catch hold of a telegraph wire, which broke, and sliding down the wire escaped with only a badly cut hand. The buildings are now a mass of smoking ruins. The parents and friends of the dead and missing ones surround the ruins. The streets are full of rumormongers and probably the list of those known to be killed will be more than doubled when the debris can be removed.

The building was five stories high, 80 feet wide and 300 feet long, containing \$25,000 worth of grain, the property of John B. Manning. The losses can only be estimated at the present and are placed at the following figures:

The insurance is estimated as follows. Loss on buildings covered; Birge's loss one half insurance.

Geo. W. Tiff, on buildings, \$105,000; Birge & Sons, on machinery and paper stock, \$150,000; John B. Manning, on grain, \$25,000; city engine house, by falling walls, \$3,000.

## THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

London, December 20.—On the whole the Cape news is most alarming. The Pall Mall Gazette of this morning says there is no doubt that the Boers have seriously defeated the Burgers. Private telegrams from Cape town and Durban confirm the official dispatches, and state that the colonial authorities are panic stricken, and that Paul Kruger has been proclaimed governor of the Transvaal; this news is all the more surprising, inasmuch as only 10 days ago the Orange River was reported clear of rebels, and the Pandemic freely routed. At that time the President of the free state informed the authorities of the South African colonial authorities that the neck of the Beate rebellion was broken, and that the war could not last six months longer. Since that date it appears that the majority of the Basuto in whose loyalty the government had previously confided had joined the rebels. It further news does not prove that the present intelligence has exaggerated the situation, and should the sending of troops from England be rendered necessary, the government will be placed in a most embarrassing position. For the hour, the disaster in South Africa takes the place as a topic in the clubs instead of the muddled state of affairs in Ireland.

## CONGRESSIONAL ITEMS.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to make the 12th of October a legal holiday in the District of Columbia in commemoration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus on the 12th of October, 1492.

Senator Thurman said in the Senate in opposing a recess over the holidays, that things were being fixed for an extra session of Congress, and he did not want one.

Senator Conkling made his first appearance of the season in the Senate Monday. Lamar who made it lively for Koscoe not long since did the same. If it is true, as the correspondence state, Conkling proposes to join issue with Bayard on the money charges, interesting times are ahead.

The Senate agreed to the House resolution for a recess from yesterday, to January 6. It is just as well a recess should be taken, for a quorum could not be kept in Washington through the holidays. Business is further advanced than usual, the House having sent to the Senate four appropriation bills.

The debate on Wood's Funding bill in the House, Monday, which was exciting from the first, was abruptly terminated by a disgraceful scene between Weaver and Sparks, who were only prevented from coming to blows by the members surrounding each. Such names as "liar," "scoundrel" and "villain" were applied with emphasis by the belligerents. It was evident that Weaver was the aggressor. Speaker Randall and several Democratic Representatives had a conference over the matter last evening and it is likely the Speaker will give it his attention.

## EVIDENCE OF FRAUD.

Unearthed in the Recent City Election in Boston.

Boston, Mass., December 18.—The Special Committee of the City Government engaged in recounting the vote in the recent city election to-day unearthed evidence of fraud that would put in the shade some of the tricks of the notorious London. Returning Board. In one precinct of a heavy Democratic ward, evidence was discovered showing where nearly three hundred ballots were taken boldly out of the ballot-box and destroyed by precinct officers, the same being done by adherents of jealous candidates for minor offices, who to help themselves, tried to mortify Mayor Doane and "villains" were applied with emphasis by the belligerents. It was evident that Weaver was the aggressor. Speaker Randall and several Democratic Representatives had a conference over the matter last evening and it is likely the Speaker will give it his attention.

## THE SPRAGUE SCANDAL.

KATHARINE SPRAGUE FILES A BILL FOR DIVORCE, Alleging All Manner of Moral Crookedness on the Governor's Part—Gov. Sprague Charges Conkling With Betrayal at the Bottom of the Trouble, and Proposes to Proceed Against Him Criminally.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 19.—Messrs E. H. Hazard and C. H. Parker, counsel for Mrs. Katharine Chase Sprague, have filed a petition for divorce in the Supreme Court, Washington county of this State. The petition sets forth as follows:

"That Katharine Chase Sprague, of South Kingston, in said County of Washington, respectfully represents:

"That she is a domiciled inhabitant of the State of Rhode Island, and has resided therein for one year next before the filing of this petition; that she was married to William Sprague on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1863, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and has ever since kept and performed on her part all the obligations of the marriage contract, but the said William Sprague has violated the same in this:

"That he has committed adultery with divers women at divers places and times since the said marriage, to wit: With one Mary Eliza Viall, alias Mary Eliza Anderson, at divers times in each and every year from the year 1861 to the year 1879, in the City of Providence, in the said State, and elsewhere, and especially at Nantuxet Beach, in the State of Massachusetts, in the year 1873, with one Elizabeth R. McCoy, formerly Elizabeth R. Rigg, at South Kingston aforesaid, in each year from the year 1877 to the year 1880; with one Harriet Brown, in the year 1880, at Washington, in the District of Columbia; with one Maggie English, in South Kingston and elsewhere, in the year 1880 and 1881; with one Fannie Adams, in March, 1876, at Providence aforesaid, at the house of one Ann M. Ballou, commonly called Maria Ballou, said house being a house of prostitution; with one Minnie Wilson, in January, 1873, at a house of prostitution in Providence aforesaid, and with divers lewd women whose names are unknown to your petitioner at Washington and Providence aforesaid, and at Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, and at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, and at New York City, in the State of New York, between the years 1863 and 1878.

"That said Sprague has been guilty of extreme cruelty toward your petitioner in this: that he has associated with great violence, and especially the custody of their four children, issue of said marriage, in the year 1877, in that he entered her room at night in a state of intoxication, seized and dragged her to the window, which is in an upper story, and threatened to kill her; that he has been guilty of continued cruelties.

"That said Sprague has been guilty of other gross and wicked and wicked, repugnant to and in violation of the marriage contract. In this: that he has repeatedly applied the vilest and most opprobrious epithets to your petitioner, both alone and in the presence of others; that he has threatened to kill her, that he has broken and destroyed their house, at one time collecting bedding and furniture in the night time and making a bonfire of the same; that he has often said to his children that he was not their father, and that they were not his children; that he has repeatedly accused your petitioner of gross immorality with other men, sometimes with one man, sometimes with another; that he has intercepted and returned letters addressed to your petitioner by her counsel.

"[There are other allegations relating to Gov. Sprague's failure to provide petitioner with the necessities of life, his indecent and violent behavior in his own house, drunkenness, evil influence over his children. The petition concludes:]

"Wherefore your petitioner prays for the causes aforesaid that she may be divorced from the said William Sprague, and that the bond of matrimony now existing between your petitioner and said William Sprague may be dissolved, and that the custody of their four children, issue of said marriage, to wit: William Sprague, Jun., aged fifteen years; Ethel Sprague, aged eleven years; Katharine Chase Sprague, aged nine years; and Portia Sprague, aged seven years, may be awarded to your petitioner, and that she may be allowed reasonable alimony out of the estate of said Sprague; and that she may be permitted to resume her maiden name, Katharine Chase, and for such other further order or decree heretofore or hereafter made by the court in this behalf.

KATHARINE CHASE SPRAGUE, GOV. SPRAGUE'S STATEMENT.

A correspondent saw Governor Sprague and read the petition to him. He was unmoved, and said, nothing had so little effect on him for years as these preceding charges. "They are," he said, "absolutely false, and not supported by a single fact. I have not since the day I was married entered a house of ill repute, and up to the day of my marriage I had not entered a brothel." The Jew woman mentioned, he denied ever having seen or known. Elizabeth McCue was at one time his housekeeper at Conkling. Maggie English was William Sprague's, and is now dead. Harriet Brown was once a copyist for Mr. Thurston, Mrs. Sprague's counsel, and through that gentleman obtained the situation of housekeeper for him at Washington, which position she kept until she quarrelled with Mrs. Sprague and her father, Secretary Chase. Mary Eliza Vail is now an inmate of the Hotel Astor for the insane in this city, where she has been for some time.

With neither of these women had he ever been criminally intimated. Governor Sprague asserted that it was his belief that the divorce proceedings were instituted at the suggestion of Senator Conkling on the one side and Trustee Chase on the other. Senator Conkling, as he said, wished to clear his political skirts of that he could retain his hold on Garfield's Administration, while Chase sought to discredit anything the Governor might have to say with respect to the equity bill filed last Monday, and was endeavoring to divert attention from his own misdoings. The Governor said that Mr. Corbin called upon Mayor Thomas A. Doyle (who is a brother-in-law of the Spragues) this morning and besought him to call on the Governor's mother and make a proposition to him which he was to endeavor to persuade the Governor to accept. This proposition was to the effect that the Governor should submit to a quiet divorce, allowing his wife to proceed without opposition from him, and not to oppose a bill petitioning for a legal separation, which bill would place on the Governor the blame of what transpired at Conkling, and assert that his treatment of Conkling and his subsequent action was hasty and uncalculated for.

In return for this Mr. Corbin was to buy up the claim of the Bank of Commerce of New York for \$70,000 which is held against the Spragues, and turn the paper over to the Governor. Mayor Doyle told Mr. Corbin that such a proposition would not for an instant be entertained by Governor Sprague, and when he afterwards told the Governor of his reply, the Governor said: "I would sacrifice all the interest I have, or could ever have, in the Sprague estate, rather than bend down before the pressure I took when I drove Conkling from my door."

He said that he had debated over it for hours before he took his gun and started towards Conkling. He thought of his danger, and realized full well what the world would say and think of the affair. His honor had been outraged, and he could not retract one single iota. As for the question of non-support, he said that was perfectly ridiculous. Mrs. Sprague voluntarily left her bed and board two years ago, and had never since asked for anything from him save her clothing, and this she could have, provided she made personal application for it. The allegation that he associated with vicious and immoral persons and harbored such on his premises was utterly false.

The Supreme Court of Washington county does not meet until the third Monday in February, and he thinks there will be plenty of time to answer the divorce petition and its allegations before Court convenes. He is, and has always been, he says, anxious to shield his children, and should he file a cross-bill he will present such a one as will spare them much pain and sorrow in the future. "However much I may know derogative to the good name of my wife," he says, "I will simply allege that by her reckless extravagance she has squandered my vast wealth and beggared me." For Mr. Conkling he declares he will reserve the strength of his battery, and charges him with adultery.

## PERSONAL VARIETY.

Alexander Mason, a negro, struck H. Robinson on the head with a club at Brenham, Texas, Friday, killing him.

Mr. Daffy, an old man, who lived alone in Lakeland county, Ontario, was burned to death on Thursday, his house having taken fire.

A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the recovery of the diamonds stolen from the residence of Mrs. T. at Youngstown, Ohio.

The jury in the Botters-Shouse murder trial, at Honesdale, Pa., at a late hour Saturday evening, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Mary Elizabeth Gard, four years old, while crossing King street, Toronto, was killed by a street car. Her mother on viewing the remains became insane.

A company of militia were ordered under arms at Corvill, Ky., to protect the jail and to prevent the lynching of Hick, the supposed murderer of Henry Williams.

Alexander Drake's store in Florence, Ont., was robbed Sunday night of \$5,000, of which \$3,000 belonged to Robert Gunn, the treasury of the township. The safe was opened with a key.

Charles Sickler, of Scranton, Pa., accidentally poisoned his wife by giving her carbolic acid instead of chloral. She died in a few hours. Sickler has gone crazy at the fatal mistake.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who presided at the White House during the administration of Uncle James Buchanan, is expected to pass some weeks in Washington this winter at the house of Mrs. Horsby, a daughter of Judge Black.

Daniel Davis of Washington, Me., died recently at the age of one hundred and three years. He was in possession of his faculties until the last, and until within a few days of his death was able to be about, when a stroke paralyzed ended his life. He was a well-to-do farmer and a veteran of the war of 1812.

A lad in Georgia was arrested as a suspected murderer, and to escape the gallows established an alibi by producing a watch which he had stolen at a certain time and place. That brought him in danger of the penitentiary, and then he proved that he had escaped from the lunatic asylum, and was returned to his old quarters.

A mean fellow in Taunton, Massachusetts, whose aged mother has made over to him a large and well stocked farm, under a promise that he would care for her as long as she lived, recently applied to the city authorities to extend aid to her as a pauper. The discreditable facts were ascertained, and he was given a very forcible reminder of the advisability of filial obedience.

Colonel Stephenson of the United States Geological Survey has turned another page in the long soiled volume of American antiquities. A large village of cliff dwellers has been discovered between the Jemez Mountains and the Rio Grande River in New Mexico. The cliffs rise to the height of from fifty to 500 feet. Some of them contain two, some three and others as high as five times of dwellings, rising like above line, and back towards the mountain, tier above tier. The houses on the top of the cliff in the abandoned city are rectangular in form, but the caves are circular, being ten to fifteen feet in diameter, with arched roofs. Within the excavations are numerous small rooms. Before each line of dwellings there appear to have been pavements sometimes four and five feet in width, on the broadest of which Colonel Stephenson found imprints of feet. Many pictures and hieroglyphics adorn the face of the rock.

Governor Long, of Idaho, gives Schurz aid for driving the Ponca Indians from their possessions.

Crew of the schooner Union Flag rescued in a starving condition by the steamer Bristol City when four days out from Bristol, Eng.

Secretary Sherman and Commissioner Baum are now quarreling over the appointment of a negro clerk in the comptroller's department.

Two human fiends chloroformed and then burned a man named Brown, his wife and a little daughter at Turpulo, Miss. Lynchers caught one of the brutes, plied pine chips around him, and roasted him alive. Lynchers are preparing to make a similar roast of the other villain.

A thief at St. Louis was chased out upon the great bridge by a policeman, and, rather than be arrested, dropped ninety feet and was drowned.

A Cincinnati man turned his blind daughter into the street, though amply able to support her, because she refused to commit suicide with the poison which he provided.

A woman at Lodi, Pa., deliberately starved herself to death. The process required six weeks of total abstinence from food, though she drank sparingly of water. She had long been eccentric, and the death of her mother destroyed her reason. Thereupon she went to bed with the avowed intention of dying, and never rose again.

## NO CAPTAIN-GENERAL FOR HIM.

Gen. Sherman Don't Want Grant Put Over Him Again.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1880.

William Scott, Esq., New York City:

Dear Scott—Last you and my personal friends may be disturbed by the stories again put in circulation in consequence of the recommendation in the President's message to make General U. S. Grant Captain-General, I will explain my case to you.

When Gen. Grant was nominated for President in the first instance, in 1868, he volunteered to me the opinion that when his term was out he would not desire to regain command of the army, as it would be unjust to me. I have never heard him since say a word to indicate a change in that opinion, and I do not believe he or his friends suggested to the President the idea of the Captain-General, or of regaining a place on the army retired list. There is no reason why Presidents may not be retired the same as the members of the Supreme Court.

Gen. Hancock, when a candidate for President, in June last sent this language in a private letter to me: "To surrender the position of senior Major General is not a light thing to do. I could not even retire in such contingency with the benefits ordinarily attached to such action, for the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy could not be on the retired list of any service."

As to my retiring, you know that I will not be 62 years old till 1882, and the rumor of my intending voluntarily to retire grew out of expressed desire to manage so as to bring Lieutenant General Sheridan to Washington, and thus to leave the three military divisions for the three Major Generals now on the army register. But as the President had just indicated a new fourth division for Major General Schofield, that pressure has passed by and I am in no measure committed as to my future action. The service is embarrassed all ready with too much rank for our small army, and I don't know what a Captain-General will do to do. There never was such an officer in the United States and it will need legislation to create and define such an officer. I will take my own time and course of action when the emergency comes. As always, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN.

## FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, D. C., December 19.—The military academy, the first of the general appropriation bills, was received from the house, and referred to the committee on appropriations. The bill providing for the soldiers of the Mexican war was made the special order for Jan. 8. Passed: The committee's substitute for the bill to provide for funding the eight per cent. improvement bonds of the District of Columbia; the bill to authorize the New York chamber of commerce to erect a statue in front of the sub-treasury building in that city. A bill for the relief of Able S. Condon. The bill to relieve the treasurer of the United States from the amount charged to him, and deposited with several states, was called up. The object of the bill is to wipe out any semblance of claim upon the states for some \$28,000,000 distributed among the states from the surplus revenues of the government in 1857, and to relieve the books of the treasury from the necessity of carrying this sum as nominal assets.

SENATE.

Washington, D. C., December 20.—Presented Memorial asking that congress prevent troops from debarring Missouri citizens entering Indian territory; tabled. Correspondence between Gen. Schfield and Major Asa Baird Gardner about Pitt John Porter's case. Memorial from Massachusetts manufacturers for national bankrupt law. The senate reconsidered house joint resolution; and agreed to adjourn from Dec. 22 to Jan. 3, Conkling came in for the first time this session and voted for adjournment. A request for the Secretary of the Navy to write and print a history of the cruise of the Teconderoga was referred. A bill to open up unoccupied lands in the Indian territory for settlement was laid on the table.

HOUSE.

Vote on consular and diplomatic bill prevented by mistake in not calling for the previous question Saturday. A bill opening up unoccupied Indian territory lands for settlement was referred to committee on Indian affairs. Another bill proposes to abolish the government director of the Union Pacific railroad, the road being completed and that officer no longer needed. Introduced: A bill to print agricultural reports in the German language; a bill to declare all persons ineligible to a second term of the Presidency. Warner of Ohio, has introduced a bill to amend the law in relation to the issue of money orders. It prescribes that no orders shall be issued for more than \$500, and the fee to be as follows: For orders of \$25, two cents; over \$25, and not exceeding \$5, 4 cents; over \$5, and not exceeding \$10, 6 cents; over \$10, and not exceeding \$20, 10 cents; over \$20 and not exceeding \$50, 12 cents; over \$50 and not exceeding \$100, 15 cents; over \$100, 20 cents. Another section prescribes more perfect regulation for the protection of those who purchase money orders as well as for the Government. Morton has introduced his bill to repeal the law requiring stamps on bank checks and also to tax off bank deposits.

## SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

Severe Engagement Between the Opposing Forces.

Peruvia, December 16.—The long expected Chilean advance on Lima is at last an actuality. November 19th eighteen vessels, all war vessels excepting four sailing vessels, which were towed up the coast of Peru. The Angamos and two other vessels steamed into the harbor, the former approaching the mole as closely as possible, and sent an officer ashore, who demanded the surrender of the place, and was refused. Fire was at once opened from the three ships, and was returned by the Peruvian force on shore. This was only 1,300 men commanded by Col. Zamudio. The landing at Pisco was resisted so hotly that most of the Chileans landed at Paracas, about ten miles off immediately marched on Pisco, almost surrounding Zamudio's small force. That officer, hopeless of further defense, without the sacrifice of his life force, retired after blowing up the section of the wharf and destroying other property to prevent it falling into Chilean hands. The rolling stock of the Pisco Railroad was burned—a severe loss to the English bondholders.

The Peruvian loss in the fight is placed at 150 men, and the Chilean loss at three times that number. The Chilean force landed consisted of 10,000 men. The transports having landed the troops they returned to Africa for further reinforcements, which will be landed near Lima, probably at Cerro Asul, and thence move on the Capital. Pisco is 125 miles from Lima, and 70 from Cerro Asul. The force landed at Pisco will probably destroy all the towns in the Yca Valley and then winter in Canete Valley, which they will probably make their base of operations. The march to Lima will be resisted step by step.

## FOSTER'S WITHDRAWAL.

Columbus, December 20.—Foster kicked up a row Saturday by withdrawing from the Senate shortly before noon. Breaker Cowgill, lately returned from Mentor, wrote him a letter under date of December 17, expressing the belief that the disensions incident to a heated senatorial contest would result in harm to the Republican party. Foster, upon receipt of the letter, conferred with several leaders of the party, among them Chairman Nash, of the Republican State executive committee, who opined that the senatorial contest would engender no discord harmful to the party in the State, but that the public would appreciate Foster's self-denial should he withdraw. Foster thereupon announced his withdrawal in a letter Saturday to Cowgill, stating that while he was "in a position to be Senator, stood a good chance of success and did not share the apprehension of discord expressed in letters to him from several prominent men of his party, he should withdraw, thus obeying the wishes of the leading Republican" "holding high positions in the confidence of the party." He tacitly admitted that this last clause of his letter referred to Garfield, but denied that he was led to withdraw by the promise of a cabinet position, for which he pretends to have no desire.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The petty partisanship of President Hayes in matters of official appointment has never been more conspicuously shown than in his retirement of General Ord, and his transfer of Schofield from West Point to make room for O. O. Howard, of Freedman's Bank infamy. No thoughtful army officer wanted Ord retired. He was doing excellent service on the Mexican border. Sherman begged for his retention. General McDowell was an older and a less active officer. If one general officer must go to make room for Miles, and thus remove him from the path of Hasen, why not retire McDowell, affording a meritorious brigadier the chance of promotion? Why but that Ord had sent a warmly congratulatory telegram to Gen. Hancock upon his nomination, and McDowell, on the contrary, neglected such duties as he had to perform, ostentatiously making the long journey from San Francisco to New York to vote for Gen. Garfield. Schofield was removed because he was supposed to be hostile to the negro, and to supply his place Mr. Hayes selects—whom? The man who saw the negro defrauded of millions of dollars, the fruit of his saving and self-denial, stood by placidly and said nothing—Chicago Times, December 17.

The Freeman's Journal says the suppression of the meeting at Collihill on Saturday was one of the grossest intrusions on public right and liberty ever committed, and accuses the government of postponing the announcement of its intention to suppress the meeting to the last moment, so as to provoke a collision with the troops.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Three hundred experienced London police have been selected to strengthen the civil force in certain parts of Ireland, particularly Dublin.

The crew of the British ship City of Montreal, from Quebec, recently abandoned at sea, passed five days in the rigging of the ship before they were rescued.

There is news from the cape that the Burgers have been seriously defeated by the Ponds, and that the cape authorities find the area of war spreading so widely that it will become absolutely necessary to call for British troops.

A Land League meeting was held at Millinger, County Westmeath, Saturday. Ten thousand persons were present. The town was decorated with flags.

A mob of 4,000 persons attempted on Saturday to wreck the residence of Mr. Downing, a Justice of the Peace at Bonoucland, County Mayo, after he had served writs of ejectment on some tenants. The police kept the people back at the point of the bayonet. Downing